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BOROUGH OF BANBURY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1946

H. E. Boddy & Co. Ltd., Factory Street, Banbury

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BOROUGH OF BANBURY.

Mayor—

COUNCILLOR G. D. M. BRAGGINS.

Deputy Mayor—

ALDERMAN JAMES A. DEACON.

Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

*Chairman—*COUNCILLOR MRS. M. CHENEY.

*Vice-Chairman—*COUNCILLOR MARDON.

ALDERMAN BLINCOWE	COUNCILLOR HASKINS
ALDERMAN DEACON	COUNCILLOR HEWLINGS
ALDERMAN MASCORD	COUNCILLOR MRS. JOHNSON
COUNCILLOR AULD	COUNCILLOR PARTRIDGE
COUNCILLOR MRS. CHILTON	COUNCILLOR TOOLE

*Town Clerk—*E. OWEN REID.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. J. CAMPBELL, B.Sc. (Oxon), M.D. (St. And.),
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Certified Meat Inspector :

F. APPELYARD, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.I.H.(Hons.)

Additional Sanitary Inspector and
Certified Meat Inspector :

W. H. M. EDWARDS, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

R. UPTON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerks :

R. THOMAS (Chief Clerk).

MRS. DEAN (Typist).

MISS CASTLE (Clinic).

Health Visitors :

MRS. BRADBURY

MISS PORTER (School Nurse—Temp.).

Matron of Maternity Home :

MISS M. TUNSTALL.

Matron of Isolation Hospital :

MISS E. M. COWARD.

Part-time Medical Officers.

Ante-Natal Clinic :

MARY FRASER, M.D. (Lond.), D.R.C.O.G. (Oxon).

Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital :

H. R. WYNNE, B.A. (Cantab.), M.B., Ch.B.,

M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)



**To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Banbury.**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough during 1946.

The report is prepared in accordance with Circular 13/47 of the Ministry of Health issued on 5th February, 1947.

The Birth Rate in 1946 was 23.31 per 1,000; this is the highest figure recorded for the Borough since 1920. The Death Rate was 11.27, a decrease from 1945. The Infant Mortality Rate was 33, compared with 43 for England and Wales. The Tuberculosis Death Rate has also decreased considerably during the past year.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever was considerably higher than in previous years and this is to some extent to be attributed to the overcrowding prevailing in the Borough at the present time in the homes and also in several of the schools.

Housing is at present the most acute public health problem in the Borough. The need for re-housing overcrowded families as well as tenants of unfit houses is most urgent.

There is still only one Health Visitor and one School Nurse in the Borough, leaving one post, that of combined Health Visitor and School Nurse, still vacant. This means that home visits have to be considerably curtailed.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Sanitary Inspector, Health Visitors and Office Staff for their valuable co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. CAMPBELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	5,051 Acres
Population (1931 Census)	13,953
Population (1946 Estimated Reg. Gen.)	16,770
Rateable Value	£112,234
Product of a Penny Rate	£454

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1946.

Live Births.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	...	...	...	193	168	361
Illegitimate	...	...	...	17	13	30
Totals				210	181	391

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated

Population	23.31
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

(England and Wales—19.1)

Stillbirths.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
					<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

RATE per 1,000 (Live and stillbirths)	7.67
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Deaths.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
Deaths	100	89	189

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated

Population	11.27
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

(England and Wales—11.5)

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

	Number.	Rate.
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	13	33.24
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	9	24.92
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	4	133.3

(England and Wales—43)

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age.

Causes : Legitimate :	Atalectasis	3
	Asphyxia	1
	Collapse of Lung	1
	Prematurity	1
	Broncho-pneumonia	2
	Pyloric Stenosis	1
Illegitimate :	Broncho-pneumonia	2
	Tuberculous Meningitis	1
	Haemorrhage from cord	1

Causes of Death, 1946.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	4	8
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	2
9. Influenza	1	0	1
13. Cancer of mouth and oesoph (male) and uterus (female)	3	2	5
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4
15. Cancer of breast	0	4	4
16. Cancer of all other sites	12	11	23
17. Diabetes	0	2	2
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	11	12	23
19. Heart disease	24	27	51
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	2	5	7
21. Bronchitis	5	1	6
22. Pneumonia	3	1	4
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	4	1	5
27. Other digestive diseases	3	1	4
28. Nephritis	2	3	5
30. Other natural causes	0	1	1
31. Premature births	1	2	3
32. Congenital malformations, birth in- jury, etc.	5	1	6

33. Suicide ... ..	...	...	2	1	3
34. Road traffic accidents ... ..	...	...	1	0	1
35. Other violent causes ... ..	...	...	4	1	5
36. All other diseases ... ..	...	...	9	5	14
Totals ... ..	...	...	100	89	189

Deaths from—Cancer (all ages) ... ..	...	...	36
Measles (all ages) ... ..	...	...	0
Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	...	...	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	...	...	0

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Staff of the Public Health Department.

A list of members of the Staff of the Public Health Department is given at the beginning of the report.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work for the Borough is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford, in the grounds of the Radcliffe Infirmary. Dr. R. Knox is in charge of the Laboratory.

The following are the details of the work carried out in 1946 :-

FAECES	Number examined	69
	Positive for Entamoeba Histolytica	2
	Positive for Sonne Bacillus	4
	Positive for Salmonella	1
	Positive for Typhoid	1
	Negative	61
OTHER EXAMINATIONS	Total	26

FROM BANBURY	Number of Swabs examined ...	50
ISOLATION HOSPITAL	Positive for Diphtheria ...	2
	Positive for Haemolytic Streptococci	25
SWABS	Number examined ...	340
	Positive for Diphtheria ...	2
	Positive for Haemolytic Streptococci	163
	Positive for Vincent's Angina ...	4
	Negative ...	170

Water examinations (chemical and bacteriological) are carried out by Messrs. Bostock Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

As outlined in previous reports.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

No special facilities exist other than by the District Nurses.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

CLINIC.	PLACE.	TIME.
1. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic	School Clinic Warwick Road	Tuesday and Friday 2.30 p.m.
2. Ante Natal Clinic	„	Wednesday 2.30 p.m.
3. School Clinic	„	Each weekday 9 a.m., also Tuesday 2 p.m.
4. Child Guidance	„	Thursday 10.30 a.m.
5. Speech Clinic	„	Wednesday 10 a.m.
6. Eye Clinic	Horton Hospital	Monday 10 a.m.
7. Orthopaedic Clinic	„	Thursdays (1st & 3rd) 2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic	„	Thursday 1 p.m.
9. V.D. Clinic.	Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford	Males—Wed. 6 p.m. Sat. 3 p.m. Females—Mon. 6 p.m. Wed. 3 p.m.

(e) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.

No change during the year. The Maternity Hospital, The Elms, Oxford Road, Banbury, was opened on 3rd April, 1946, and has 15 beds.

2. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Statistics.

Number of Births notified—370.

(a) Live Births 365. (b) Stillbirths 5. Total 370.

There was one Health Visitor at the end of 1946.

Number of Visits—

(1) To Expectant Mothers, first visits—66. Total 79.

(2) To Children under 1 year, first visits—137. Total 231.

(3) To Children between 1 and 5 years—189.

Number of Children attending Child Welfare Clinic for first time—

(1) Under 1 year—399.

(2) Between 1 and 5 years—119.

Total number of Children attending Child Welfare Clinic at end of year—

(1) Under 1 year—214.

(2) Over 1 year—304.

(i) Midwifery Service.

Oxfordshire County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts 1902-1936.

(ii) Maternity Services.

(a) THE ELMS MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The Maternity Hospital at The Elms, Oxford Road, Banbury, was opened on 3rd April, 1946.

There are 15 beds excluding one Isolation bed and two Labour beds. There were 190 cases admitted during the year, from the Borough and from the County.

The average duration of stay was 14 days. Of these 190 cases, 93 were delivered by midwives and 97 by doctors. In 37 cases medical assistance was sought under the C.M.B. rules. There were 2 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year. 150 infants were wholly breast fed on leaving the Hospital while 51 required supplementary feeding.

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION, WARWICK ROAD.

Arrangements made with the Public Assistance Committee under which the Council accept responsibility for Borough Maternity cases at the Warwick Road Public Assistance Institution still continue. 85 cases were dealt with under the scheme in 1946.

Home Helps.

It is difficult to obtain a suitable supply of home helps in the Borough, but Circular 2729 of the Ministry of Health on this subject has been considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and efforts are being made to obtain women suitable for this work.

Ante Natal Clinic.

This work is carried out by Dr. Mary Fraser, Oxford.

New Cases	188
Subsequent Attendances ...	804
Total	<hr/> 992

This makes an average of 19.4 patients per clinic and the average number of attendances 5.2 per patient.

The number of post-natal cases attending is still small, 7 having attended in 1946.

In any cases where difficulty was anticipated the patient was referred to her own doctor.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Two cases occurred during the year.

Maternal Deaths.—One in 1946, from Post-partum Hæmorrhage.

Day Nurseries.

There is now only one War-Time Nursery functioning in the Borough at the People's Park. This Nursery accommodates 40 children. Medical Inspections are carried out at frequent intervals. Practically all the children are immunised for Diphtheria either before or shortly after admission.

Up to the present on account of the shortage of Dentists in the Borough it has not been possible to arrange for a Dental Service for the Day Nurseries.

Illegitimate Children.

There were 30 illegitimate births during the year. Of these 4 died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an Infant Mortality Rate of 133.3 per 1,000 as against 24.92 for legitimate children.

Under Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health the work of visiting these mothers from the social aspect is carried out in conjunction with the Oxfordshire County Council by the Oxford Diocesan Social Welfare Worker.

Premature Children.

As required by Circular 20/44 of the Ministry of Health, Notification of Births Acts now provide for records of the weight of the child at birth. 17 babies were recorded with weights under 5½ lbs. in 1946. There was one death (in hospital) before the end of the first month.

Arrangements for Institutional Treatment exist at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

There was one death from Prematurity.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified in 1946.

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939. Sec. 7.

No cases were notified during the year.

(iii) Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.

No definite arrangements have been made by the Local Authority.

(iv) Health Visitors.

All three Health Visitors resigned during 1945, one on the grounds of ill-health, retired on superannuation; the other two obtained appointments elsewhere. Owing to the shortage of Health Visitors, it was only possible to fill two of the vacancies, and the health services have suffered to some extent on account of lack of staff. The position remains as acute as ever, as repeated advertisements have failed to produce suitable applicants.

There was only one Health Visitor and one School Nurse at the end of 1946,

(v) Child Life Protection.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936. SEC. 206-220.

The Health Visitors act as Child Protection Visitors under the above Act. There were six children under supervision in the care of foster mothers at the end of the year.

(vi) Arrangements for Dental, Orthopaedic Treatment, etc.**(a) DENTAL TREATMENT.**

On account of the shortage of Dentists in the Borough it has been difficult so far to arrange dental treatment:—(a) for expectant mothers, (b) for children under 5, and (c) for children at the Day Nursery. As the position improves it is hoped that it may be possible to make suitable arrangements.

(b) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopaedic Clinic is held at the Horton General Hospital under Mr. J. Scott, F.R.C.S. Eng., of the Wingfield Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford.

Pediculosis.

With reference to Circular 2831 of the Ministry of Health on this subject, the same facilities are available for children under 5 as in the case of school children. The Health Visitors include the examination of children's heads as part of their duties both in the homes and at the Clinic. D.D.T. preparations are now being used with considerable success.

SECTION C.**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.****1. Water Supply.**

Water for the Borough was, up to the end of 1946, supplied by the Banbury Water Company but, during the year, a Bill went through Parliament and received the Royal Assent under which the Town Council acquired the undertaking as from the 1st January, 1947. (Banbury Corporation Act, 1946).

The water supply is from the River Cherwell at Grimsbury and the Sor Brook at Adderbury, it is treated by sand and mechanical filters and is also chlorinated. During 1946 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year four samples were taken for chemical and bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory and suitable for a public supply.

With the exception of a few houses on the outskirts of the town all are on the public supply. In four of these cases samples were taken of the well water serving the premises and all were classed as polluted and unsafe for drinking purposes. In two cases arrangements were made for the provision of town's water and in the other two instances notices were served upon the persons responsible requiring cleansing and improvement of the wells concerned.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

No important works were carried out during the year but the sewerage position is at present under review. Drainage repairs and improvements carried out under the supervision of the Department during 1946 included :—

Drains cleared of obstructions ...	50
Drains repaired or re-laid ...	6
Soilpipes repaired ...	2
New gullies provided ...	3

3. Rivers and Streams.

The Thames Conservancy Board exercises general supervision over the rivers and streams in the Borough. The water courses conveying storm water to the river received attention from the Sanitary Inspector during the year, particularly in the Grimsbury area where a considerable amount of cleansing of water courses was carried out.

4. Closet Accommodation.

Practically all the dwellinghouses in the Borough (except those on the extreme outskirts of the town where the water carriage system is not available) are provided with water closets. Improvements to closet accommodation carried out as a result of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors were :—

New water closets provided ...	2
W.C. Compartments repaired ...	49
W.C. Compartments cleansed ...	42
W.C. Pedestals provided ...	26
W.C. Cisterns provided ...	45
Additional light provided to W.C.s ...	4

5. Public Cleansing.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor and was well maintained during the year under review.

6. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Particulars of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector at the end of this report.

SECTION D

HOUSING.

1. Unfit Houses.

The housing position in the Borough generally leaves much to be desired and, owing to the war, the position has deteriorated very considerably owing to the shortage of labour and materials. It will be necessary, as early as possible, to deal with several areas as Clearance Areas and with several individual unfit houses by demolition. In addition, a large amount of repair and reconditioning work is required to houses in the town. The routine inspection of working class houses was re-commenced during 1946, and notices, on a modified scale, were served upon the owners requiring the remedying of urgent defects. 180 inspections were made under this heading and in three cases the Corporation carried out the work in default of the owners. A good deal of work was carried out during the year as will be seen from the table in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. In addition to work under the Housing Act, the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, were extensively used during 1946 to secure the abatement of urgent nuisances at many houses in the Borough.

2. Overcrowding.

The position detailed in the 1946 report still obtains and there are still many families living in lodgings, thus causing a good deal of overcrowding. Although no precise data is available, it is evident that there is some serious overcrowding in the Borough and the need for re-housing slum clearance tenants and occupiers of overcrowded houses should be borne in mind by the Corporation in considering their future housing commitments.

SECTION E

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(a) Milk Supply.

The supervision of the town's milk supply has been given much attention by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year. 282 visits of inspection were made to cowsheds and dairies and 12 premises were improved during the year—38 defects and contraventions being remedied on request. There are at present on the register :—

Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	12
Cowkeeper Retailers	...	...	...	...	2
Retailers only	...	...	...	...	7

In addition, the following licences were granted during the year under the Milk (Special Designations) Order :—

Pasteurisers' Licences	...	...	...	2
Dealers' Licences (T.T. Milk)	...	...	...	1
Dealers' Licences (Accredited Milk)	...	...	...	1
Dealer's Licence (Pasteurised Milk)	...	...	...	1
Bottling Licences (T.T. Milk)	...	...	...	2

Routine milk sampling was re-commenced during 1946, and the following table shows the number and results of the samples taken. All samples were examined by the methylene blue and coliform tests except the pasteurised milks, which were subjected to the phosphatase test and the methylene blue test :—

Type of Milk.	Satisfactory.	Not Satisfactory.	Total.
Tuberculin Tested
Pasteurised
Accredited
Heat Treated
Raw Milk
	64	17	81

In view of the fact that little sampling work was carried out during the war years, the above results can be described as fairly good. This work is being continued during 1947, and improvement has resulted from the work done.

(b) Meat Inspection.

As a result of the appointment of a second additional Sanitary Inspector—holding the meat certificate—it was possible, from 1st June, 1946, to ensure that every animal slaughtered in the Borough was inspected prior to sale.

During the year the carcasses, parts of carcasses, and offal detailed in the following table were condemned and surrendered :

	Cattle		Sheep		Pigs		Calves	
Total number of Animals slaughtered ...	1899		8334		512		2611	
	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	No.	Weight
Carcasses Condemned :								
Tuberculosis ...	28	13602	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ...	21	7804	38	1697	5	709	9	373
Totals (A) ...	49	21406	38	1697	5	709	9	373
Parts of Carcasses, Organs and Offals :								
Offal ...	138	8147	31	222	8	183	6	54
Livers ...	415	3281	24	123	2	7	—	—
Meat ...	—	3422	—	297	—	106	—	4
Lungs ...	163	1509	2	11	2	13	—	—
Heads ...	—	—	—	—	6	114	—	—
Tongue ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head and Pluck ...	—	—	18	105	—	—	—	—
Sweetbreads ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spleen ...	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripe ...	17	424	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidneys ...	8	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesentery Fat ...	7	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals (B) ..	754	16993	75	758	18	423	6	58
Total Weights (A) & (B) in pounds ...	—	38399	—	2455	—	1132	—	431

(c) Other Foods.

TINNED FOODS.

Tinned Meat	...	...	...	569 Tins
„ Fish	...	...	...	200 Tins
„ Vegetables	...	...	...	252 Tins
„ Fruit	...	...	...	61 Tins
„ Milk	...	...	...	817 Tins
„ Jam	...	...	...	60 Tins

WET FISH.				FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.			
		Stones.					lbs.
Sprag Fillets	...	11		Tomatoes	...	...	7
Smoked Haddock	...	70 lbs.		Pickles	...	...	4
SUNDRIES.							lbs.
Flour	...	30		Oats	...	...	6
Shredded Wheat	...	59		Biscuits	...	...	1
Cake Mixture	...	48		Suet (Pkts.)	...	...	2
Beetroot	...	13		Pudding Mixt. (Pkts.)	...	...	13
Cheese	...	6		Lemon Squash	...	...	1

(d) Food Premises.

A survey of all food premises—including ice cream premises—was carried out during 1946 and 44 premises were improved as a result of the Inspector's requests. The details of the work done are set out in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report. Three samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination during the year and the results were fairly satisfactory.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the Year 1946.

(Civilians only)

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to		Total Deaths
		Isolation Hospital	Other Hospitals	
Scarlet Fever	83	73	3	—
Diphtheria	1	1	—	—
Measles	9	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	34	—	—	—
Typhoid	2	—	2	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	4
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	2	—	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	1	—
Totals	138	75	8	4

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES.

Age over	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
and under	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	—
Disease												
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	2	8	5	28	17	8	8	4	2	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorium	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	2	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	6	9	2	5	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	8	11	11	11	10	37	19	8	13	6	4	—

Scarlet Fever.

83 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in 1946. 73 were treated in the Borough Isolation Hospital, three at the City Isolation Hospital, Oxford (owing to lack of staff at the Banbury Isolation Hospital) ; the remaining seven were isolated at home.

The outbreak was in a large measure due to overcrowding—at home and in the schools, along with, of course, the presence of Streptococcal infection. The highest incidence occurred in St. Mary's School, where there were 21 cases. The entire school was swabbed by the staff of the Public Health Laboratory, Oxford, and it was ascertained that the prevailing type of Streptococcus was Type I. 22 cases of this type were excluded from school.

Diphtheria.

One case of Diphtheria occurred in a girl of 14, who had not been immunised. She was removed to the Borough Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following are the numbers of children immunised in 1946 :—

Under 5	...	...	...	156
Schoolchildren	...	...	...	12
Reinforcing Injections	...	...	...	393

Typhoid.

Two cases occurred. Both patients were infected whilst on holiday at Aberystwyth and were definitely connected with the outbreak there. Both were treated at Oxford City Isolation Hospital.

Whooping Cough.

34 cases occurred. No complications were reported. All were treated at home.

Tuberculosis.

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
1 to 5	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5 to 15	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
15 to 25	0	4	1	3	0	0	1	0
25 to 35	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 to 45	2	5	0	0	1	3	0	0
45 to 55	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
55 to 65	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 & over	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	14	13	1	5	4	4	1	1

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Death Rate per 1,000 from Tuberculosis	.47	.12
England and Wales ... ..	.46	.08

Isolation Hospital.

The following are the number of cases dealt with during the year 1946 :—

Disease	Banbury Borough	Banbury R.D.C.	Other Areas	Total
Scarlet Fever	72	13	—	85
Diphtheria	3	—	—	3
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	1
Rubella	—	—	1	1
Typhoid	2	—	—	2
Tonsillitis	1	—	—	1
Urticaria	1	—	—	1
Scabies	1	—	—	1
Totals	81	13	1	95

Included in the above figures are the following patients which were treated in Isolation Hospitals other than the Banbury Infectious Disease Hospital :—

	Oxford. Abingdon.			
Whooping Cough and Pneumonia	1	—		
Typhoid	2	—		
Scabies	1	—		
Scarlet Fever	3	9		
Total	7	9		

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Banbury.
March, 1947.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Banbury.**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL
REPORT, 1946.**

I have pleasure in submitting my first annual report which records the work of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1946.

I commenced my duties here on February 1st, 1946, and opportunity was then taken of re-organising the Department with a view to ensuring that it should function fully and in a manner required by modern public health legislation.

The important matters which have received attention as a result of this re-organisation are :—

1. The appointment of a second additional sanitary inspector, thus ensuring 100 per cent inspection of all animals slaughtered in the Borough.
2. The survey and recording of all registered premises and the carrying out of the work necessary to bring such premises up to standard.
3. Increased attention to the supervision of milk production and distribution including regular milk sampling.
4. Action with a view to dealing with the caravan problem in the Borough.
5. Increased attention to the inspection and repair of houses.
6. Re-organisation of the records and clerical work of the Department.

The year's work is detailed in this report and it will be seen that good progress has been made in many directions during the period under review.

In submitting this report, I would express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their unfailing support, the Medical Officer of Health, and other Officers of the Corporation for their help and to my own staff for their work and loyalty.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD, M.R.S.I.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1946.

(1) Visits and Inspections Made.

Houses—Public Health Act	...	...	511
Houses—Housing Act	...	...	180
Houses—Re Infectious Diseases	...	...	150
Complaints received and investigated	...	...	400
Drainage inspections and tests	...	...	76
Canal Boats	...	...	54
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	160
Streams and watercourses	...	...	38
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	27
Rats and mice infestation	...	...	22
Factories and Workplaces	...	...	189
Bakehouses	...	...	178
Vacant Lands, Refuse Dumps, etc.	...	...	43
Public Conveniences	...	...	35
Shops—under Shops Acts	...	...	78
Verminous Premises	...	...	22
Public Houses, Restaurants, etc.	...	...	49
Housing applications investigated	...	...	403
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc.	...	...	505
Re-visits to Premises under notice	...	...	3254
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	178
Slaughterhouses	...	...	457
Butchers' Shops	...	...	299
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	35
Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	282
Other Food Shops and Food Premises	...	...	449
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	61

Public Markets—re food inspection ...	86
Sampling Visits :—Milk 52, Water 16 ...	68
Total ...	8289

(2) Notices Served and Complied With.

		Served		Complied	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Public Health Act ...	508	196	342	95	
Housing Act ...	14	15	5	6	
Factories Act ...	36	—	18	—	
Shops Acts ...	13	—	13	—	
Food & Drugs Act ...	68	—	51	—	
Milk and Dairies Order	16	—	12	—	
Canal Boats Reg. ...	7	—	3	—	
	662	211	444	101	

Defects

(3) Nuisances Abated and ~~Effects~~ Remedied.

(a) Dwellinghouses.

Roofs repaired or renewed ...	80
External walls repaired ...	16
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired ...	213
Floors repaired or renewed ...	39
Windows and sashcords repaired or renewed ...	107
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed ...	37
Coppers provided or repaired ...	19
Sinks provided or repaired ...	11
Water supplies provided or repaired ...	26
Rainwater pipes and gutters repaired or renewed ...	65
Stairs, doors and woodwork repaired ...	70
Chimney and stacks repaired ...	9
Yards and passages paved or repaired ...	29
Dangerous walls re-built ...	2
Dampness abated ...	68
Rooms cleansed and decorated ...	159
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed ...	11
Miscellaneous ...	14

(b) Drainage.

Drains cleared of obstruction	...	...	50
Drains repaired, renewed, etc.	...	...	11

(c) Water Closets.

New water closets provided	...	...	2
W.C. compartments repaired or cleansed	...	...	95
W.C. pedestals and cisterns repaired or renewed	71

(d) Dustbins.

New dustbins provided	120
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(e) Miscellaneous.

Offensive accumulators removed	9
Verminous and dirty premises cleansed	23
Dangerous structures made safe	...	...	2

(f) Shops Acts.

Ventilation to shops improved	...	...	2
Additional lighting to shops provided	...	...	1
W.C.s repaired and cleansed	...	...	4
Shops cleansed and decorated	...	...	1
Dustbins provided	...	...	2
Drainage repairs	...	...	2
Sinks provided	...	...	1
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	1
Water supply provided	...	...	1

(g) Cowsheds.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	6
Floors repaired and cleansed	...	...	2
Yards cleansed	...	...	2
New cowsheds provided	...	...	2

(h) Dairies.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	4
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	5
Walls repaired	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	2
Yard and paving repaired	...	...	2
Choked drains cleansed	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	2
Canteen re-decorated	...	...	1
Dairy disconnected from cowshed	...	...	1
Defective dairy closed	...	...	1
New dairy provided	...	...	2
Miscellaneous improvements	...	...	2

(i) Factories and Bakehouses.

Cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	7
Flour and store rooms re-decorated	...	...	5
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	4
W.C.s cleansed	...	...	14
W.C. cisterns provided and repaired	...	...	9
Hot water supply provided	...	...	4
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	4
Urinal cleansed	...	...	1
Bins provided	...	...	1
New ovens provided	...	...	2
W.C. structures repaired	...	...	6
W.C. new pedestals provided	...	...	4
Add. light and ventilation to W.C.s	...	...	2
Choked and defective drainage	...	...	3
Yard paving repaired	...	...	1
Unsuitable fuel storage remedied	...	...	1
W.C. drains repaired	...	...	5
Sex notices provided W.C.s	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	0

(j) Food Shops and Food Premises.

Shop cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	6
Preparation rooms cleansed & re-decorated	...	...	11
Hot water provided	...	...	15
New sinks provided	...	...	6
Add. light and ventilation provided	...	...	7
W.C.s cleansed	...	...	9
W.C. fittings repaired	...	...	5
Washing facilities improved	...	...	1
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	11
Bins provided	...	...	6
Refrigerators cleansed	...	...	2
Floors and woodwork repaired	...	...	4
Yard repaired and cleansed	...	...	7
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	4
Separate preparing rooms provided	...	...	1
Choked drains cleansed	...	...	2
Miscellaneous repairs	...	...	6

(k) Slaughterhouse.

Cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	1
W.C. cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	1

(l) Canal Boats.

Cabins rendered watertight	...	...	1
Certificate of registration produced	...	...	1

(4) Complaints.

During the year, 400 complaints were received in the Department and, in each case, an investigation was made as promptly as possible into the subject of the complaint. Where the Department had power to intervene, the necessary action was taken and it is gratifying to note that the public are making increased use of their right to call upon the services of the Department.

(5) Refuse Storage Accommodation.

As a result of the war years, the refuse storage accommodation at many houses and other premises in the Borough is unsatisfactory and, at present, miscellaneous receptacles of every type are being used as dustbins. A certain amount of attention has been given to this matter during the year and 120 dustbins have been provided to replace worn-out or otherwise unsatisfactory receptacles. In 14 instances, it was necessary for the Corporation to provide dustbins in default of owners who failed to comply with notices served upon them. On this subject generally, it is evident that until Local Authorities take over the ownership of all dustbins, the position will remain unsatisfactory and the Corporation should, at some future date, consider the advisability of using their powers to do this.

(6) Factories Act, 1937.

During 1946, a survey of factories and bakehouses in the town was carried out with the object of compiling a new register and with a view to bringing these premises up to the standard required by the Act. Considerable improvements were effected at these premises as set out in the statement on page 25 of this report. 367 inspections were made at factories and bakehouses during the year, 27 premises were improved at the request of the Department and work was outstanding at 10 premises at the end of the year.

(7) Shops Acts.

Some attention was given to the inspection of Shops under the provisions of the Shops Act during 1946, particularly with regard to the "health and comfort" provisions. 78 inspections were recorded during the year. Improvements were carried out at 10 shops—details of this work being recorded on page 24 of this report. It is anticipated that further attention will be given to the carrying out of a full survey of all shops in the Borough during 1947.

(8) Van Dwellings.

During the period of the Banbury Fair, 112 caravans were inspected in the town. These vehicles were occupied by 222 adults and 71 children and, generally speaking, the vans were kept in a clean and satisfactory manner. No cases of infectious disease were discovered during these inspections. In November, a special report was made to the Health Committee in regard to two caravan sites in Station Road where there were 17 separate structures in the occupation of 14 adults and eight children. As the sites in question were not licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, the owners of the land were required to remove the vans from their land. The occupiers were under notice to leave at the end of the year but had not done so.

(9) Canal Boats.

The number of canal boats inspected during the year was 53 (including 24 motor propelled boats). Six boats were found to be carrying tar but each was properly covered and provided with a proper bulkhead. The total number of persons for which the cabins were registered was 185 (Aftcabins 177, Forecabins 8), and the boats were occupied by 53 adult males, 47 adult females and 17 children—a total of 117 persons. Seven boats were found to be infringing the Regulations and a notice was served upon the owners concerned. Four notices were complied with during the year. No legal proceedings were necessary. A case of chickenpox was met with on one boat.

(10) Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

During 1946, the Sanitary Inspectors made 150 visits of enquiry into notified cases of infectious diseases and a report on each case was submitted to the Medical Officer of Health. As a result of the occurrence of infectious diseases, 118 houses were disinfected during the year. No disinfestation work was carried out by the Department during the year but a quantity of D.D.T. insecticide was supplied to several persons to enable them to undertake such work themselves.

(11) Steam Disinfection.

A total of 2,124 articles of clothing, bedding, etc. were disinfected by steam during the year under review. Of these, 829 articles were disinfected on behalf of the Horton General Hospital and 1,295 were from other sources. The disinfectors dealt with 157 fillings during 1946—this being for 11 months, as the machine was not in use during the month of January.

(12) Rats and Mice Destruction—Infestation Order, 1943.

The work of the destruction of rats and mice was carried on successfully during the year and no major infestations were found. The following is a summary of the work done :—

(a) Surface Infestations.

No. of complaints received during	1946	115
No. of premises inspected for rats & mice		439
No. of inspections made		578
No. of visits made		1363
No. of premises cleared of rats and mice		329
Amount of bait laid—Pre-bait		391 lbs.
	Poison-bait	207 lbs.
No. of treatments by gas		2
No. of times traps used		21
Actual number of rat bodies found		900

(b) Sewer Infestations.

During the four weeks ending July 6th, 1946, the first maintenance treatment of the sewers was carried out. This work entailed the treatment of 240 sewer manholes and, as in 73 cases pre-bait takes occurred, the poison baiting of 73 manholes. The results of this treatment and one carried out in 1944 are given below :—

	1946	1944
	Treatment	Treatment
No. of manholes baited ...	240	241
No. of pre-bait takes ...	73	94

In the 1946 treatment, the sewers in the town area were found to be most highly infested, whilst Neithrop and Easington showed the lowest infestations. A further maintenance treatment of the sewers is to be carried out during 1947.

(13) Meat Inspection.

All animals intended for human food are now slaughtered at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse in Swanclose Road, Banbury, and I am able to record the continued good relationship between your Inspectors and the Ministry of Food officials there. During 1946, 13,356 animals were slaughtered, 101 carcasses and organs were entirely condemned and 853 parts of carcasses, organs, etc., were also rejected as being unfit for food. The total weight of meat found to be unfit for food during the year was nearly 19 tons. The appointment of a second additional sanitary inspector in May, 1946, made it possible for every animal slaughtered at

the slaughterhouse to be inspected before reaching the public. Details of unsound meat will be found in the report of the Medical Officer of Health on page 16 of this report.

(14) Other Foods.

As in previous years, a large quantity of canned foods, etc., were inspected at the request of food traders during the year. Full details of such foods condemned are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

(15) Food Premises.

A survey of all food premises in the area was carried out during 1946, and full records have been compiled regarding each of these premises. Many food premises required improvement and the following table shows the premises dealt with during the year :—

Type of Premises			No. found needing improvement	No. of premises improved during 1946
Butchers' Shops	...	...	21	17
Bakehouses	...	...	16	11
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	12	9
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	5	5
Other Food Premises	...	...	4	2
Totals			58	44

The details of the work done is set out on page 25 of this report. I must record that a few of the food premises in the Borough are totally unsuitable for the trade carried on there and, when circumstances allow, it will be necessary for the Corporation to review these cases in detail. In the meantime, my attention has been directed towards bringing the premises up to as satisfactory a standard as is possible at present but the attention of some of the persons concerned has been called to their probable future liability to provide more suitable premises.

(16) Ice-Cream.

A review of all premises where ice-cream is made, sold or stored, was carried out during the year, and 61 inspections were recorded under this heading. Most of the ice-cream sold in the town is made by the larger ice-cream manufacturers and is

retailed in unopened receptacles as received by the retailers. The premises of the few local manufacturers are, on the whole, satisfactory and are maintained in a cleanly condition. Three samples of ice-cream were taken during 1946 and the results were fairly satisfactory. The absence of a legal standard for ice-cream renders the interpretation of bacteriological examination results very difficult.

(17) Milk Control.

The supervision of milk production and distribution has been given close attention during the year under review, 282 visits of inspection have been made to cowsheds and dairies and 12 premises were improved during 1946—38 defects and contraventions being remedied. 2 unsatisfactory cowsheds were discontinued during the year and 2 new cowsheds provided with 2 new dairies at the same farms. The routine sampling of milk for bacteriological examination was re-commenced and, out of 81 samples examined, 64 were satisfactory. The two pasteurisation plants in the Borough were kept under constant observation during the year and, out of 46 samples of pasteurised milk samples examined, 42 were satisfactory.

(18) Slaughter of Animals Act.

The Corporation, in July, 1946, applied the provisions of the above Act to the slaughter of sheep, ewes, rams and lambs, so that all animals slaughtered in the Borough are now dealt with by humane methods. The Council are to be congratulated on the adoption of this resolution to prevent needless suffering in the slaughter of animals for food.

(19) Housing.

Increased attention was given during 1946 to the repair of working class houses in the area—the provisions of both the Housing Act, 1936, and the Public Health Act, 1936, being used extensively to secure the remedying of defects and the abatement of nuisances. A total of 511 houses were inspected under the Public Health Act and 180 houses under the Housing Act during the year and 733 notices were served under these Acts. Shortage of labour and materials increased during the period under review and it became increasingly difficult to get necessary repairs execu-

ted. Repairs were carried out at 403 houses and some 285 notices remained unabated at the close of the year. The Corporation will, as soon as conditions allow, be faced with a good deal of slum clearance work, reconditioning work, and the abatement of overcrowding as the housing conditions in the town are at present far from being satisfactory.

F. APPLEYARD, M.R.S.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

March, 1947.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

(1) Anthrax and Sheep Scab.

No outbreaks of anthrax or sheep scab were reported during the year 1946.

(2) Swine Fever.

One suspected case of swine fever was reported in pigs on premises in the Borough during 1946 but, in this case, the disease was not confirmed.

(3) Foot and Mouth Disease.

No outbreaks of foot and mouth disease occurred during the year in which the Borough was included.

(4) Movement of Swine.

The number of licences issued during the year, authorising the movement of swine from the Cattle Market to private premises was 1,066, involving the movement of 5,032 animals. Two purchasers of pigs failed to comply with the provisions of the Order by removing a total of 8 pigs without first obtaining a licence. Both cases were reported to the Council and a caution was administered in each case.

(5) Importation of Animals.

One licence was received during the year, authorising the movement of 39 Irish Cattle from the Landing Place to the Cattle Market. These cattle were re-licensed to private premises.

(6) Sheep Dipping.

The number of sheep dipped in the Borough during the year was 1,765 (First Dipping 1,022; Second Dipping 743). In addition, 1,132 Kent Sheep and Lambs were licensed to the Cattle Market for sale, all of which had been previously double-dipped and the Inspectors of the districts to which these sheep were removed were notified and particulars of the dipping given.

(7) Transit of Animals — Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles.

During the year 1946, 2,758 vehicles used for the conveyance of animals were cleansed and disinfected, an average weekly number of 54. The comparative figures for 1945 being :—2,361, with an average of 46 weekly. During the year the charge made for the cleansing and disinfecting of vehicles was increased from 6d. to 1/- per vehicle.

F. APPLEYARD, M.R.S.I.,

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

